

Wisconsin State Journal Page of Opinion

Renewing an Old Pledge

Today a new Old Glory, 50 stars strong, will fly from front porches and along streets all over America. Two new states have added stars to the field of blue, the first additions since Arizona and New Mexico joined the union 48 years ago. Today, we have left the contiguous limits, even hugged a wide ocean, to welcome Alaska and Hawaii.

It is a good day to think back to simpler times, on this Independence Day of 1960.

The Old Fourth of July speeches are gone now, in a nation more worldly wise. The parades, where they still are held, don't stir up quite the same excitement. And, sadly enough, not every home and business place will put out a flag.

It was not so on July Fourth in 1860.

Oregon had been admitted the year before, to become the 33rd state.

It was a presidential year, as this

is. The issue then was freedom or slavery. It soon was to become union or division. And a growing and bustling America, wrapped up in its own affairs, was forced to face the hard fact of national survival.

This, too, could be such a year. The threat now is not internal division, but dangers from without—and a feeling that these 50 states are too strong to be threatened.

We ARE strong. And wealthy, and a bit complacent.

We could, and may, elect our next president on the basis of his speech writers and his public relations men.

This Independence Day would be a fine time to say a grateful prayer, to renew a pledge of allegiance, to be proud of what other brave men and women have given us.

And to realize that whatever challenges 1960 may bring we shall measure up to them.

Today's Crucial Hours

The U. S. death and accident toll on the highways and elsewhere, as this long holiday weekend goes into its final day, is high enough already, goodness knows.

It is still not too late to reduce the shameful toll. These final 18 hours of a long weekend, with too many people trying to go too far and do too much in too little time, are the crucial ones.

Many in this area will be planning picnics or outings today. This afternoon and tonight as other thousands—many from neighboring states—head for home, the accident danger will be at its peak.

A little added caution now (perhaps even a decision to picnic near home, or take a quieter side road) can mean the difference between safety and a lifetime of regret.

Another Startling Look

A series of articles assessing Madison's problems in the next decade closed on these pages last week. On the closing day, a news story added an exclamation point... and opened examination of another important field.

That is in the future functions of our health, welfare and recreation areas.

The news story said the 29 members of the United Community Chest had made fund requests totaling \$948,700 for the 1960-61 budget year. That figure is 16.6 per cent higher than last year's chest allocations to the agencies.

This is not the final goal to be set by the citizens committee charged with reviewing admissions and budgets for the chest. But it does show, in startling understatement, how Madison's leaping population curve brings with it also swiftly growing demands for public services.

Human needs cannot stand still, nor can the means to meet them, while a community grows in increasing numbers.

This almost-a-million-dollar figure is only the beginning, only the outward indication, of the serious problems the community must face up to in the immediate years ahead.

Sure-Fire Recipe for Bad Laws

So Congress is going home until after the national political conventions, to return and wind up its business in August.

It is an unfortunate decision. Certainly there is major unfinished business before House and Senate on the eve of the conventions. A presidential election year, a Republican administration and a Democratic Congress, and the long fight over civil rights all contributed to the last-minute jam of business before this session in session.

Even so, the essentials could have

been taken care of in the past week or two, with final adjustment before the conventions began. For if things were highly political from January on, they will be doubly so with the candidates named and both parties eager to collect ammunition for November.

Come August, House and Senate leaders in both parties will be weighing the political effects of every vote they take and every bill they consider. And that's practically a sure-fire recipe for bad legislation.

Rigney's Unpardonable Sin

(The San Francisco Chronicle)

At the behest of the front office, Bill Rigney has turned in his manager's uniform and left Candlestick Park's variable winds; we wish him prosperity and all happiness in whatever enterprise he now selects.

Rigney did not go into exile because the team played what he aptly described as "lousy baseball," nor because it slipped a few coins in the league standing where it was expected to rise.

He got out as a result of the fans' response to such things; they stayed away from a few games and the paid attendance fell off. That was the unpardonable sin for which Rigney paid the supreme penalty.

It would now be pleasant for all con-

ceded if the new management should inspire the payroll to such peaks of virtuosity that the team will do even better on the road than it was expected to do at home. But if it does not, it loses a series or two or even becomes dilligled from second place, there is no call to riot in the streets.

It may be recalled that the Giants of last year went so far as to lose the pennant, but City Hall still stands, nor has Telegraph Hill slid into the bay.

Young Kennedy

Editor, State Journal—Perhaps I am learning the wrong department in the title of this letter for the dangerous orange dragee dishes on the floor.

But whoever is responsible for them is either crazy and/or childless. No parent in his right mind would be a party to construction of these dishes as the solution to a drainage problem in areas heavily populated with children.

However, what's done is done. Now a solution had better be found to eradicate this hazard before any more children lose their lives (which almost recurred the other day).

I do not know much about such things, but it would seem to me that some kind of steel grating would be used to cover the dishes, or at least to cover every culvert opening.

Whenever the cost, it would be minimal in comparison with the loss of a child's life.—Mrs. William Isahmel, 901 Columbia rd.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

After a few days in Berlin, uninvited by this reporter for 12 delectable years, I am now standing, albeit ashamed, ankle deep in the debris of what was once a firmly held mis-conception.

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"I don't like government in private business, but the first candidate who promises federal aid against grass gets my vote!"

The last proposition now appears to be doubtful and the others plainly false. After listening and looking in both Berlin, and after seeing the refugee families in my field

No Blackmail 'Soapy' Heard Wrong on Reuther Report

By VICTOR RIESEL

Sen. Lyndon Johnson did not try political blackmail on Gov. G. Mennen Williams of Michigan governor was postured by somebody because he had not talked directly to Walter Reuther on the timing of the endorsement of Jack Kennedy.

It was Reuther himself who wanted to play any Michigan public support to Kennedy. Here is the story behind Williams' charge that the Texas leader threatened to kill anti-labor legislation if the Michigan forces openly returned for Kennedy.

Early on the morning of May 3, Reuther headed for The Hill and gave personal lobbying among Southern congressmen.

Reuther moved on the key men in the race that day, and said two weeks later, was a quagmire journey. He tried to sell Kennedy personally—as a Southerner—on the Ford Bill for any hospitalization and full medical and those over 65.

Reuther talked to such Southern leaders as Sen. Frank B. Card of Texas, John Stennis of Kentucky, Jim Francis of Tennessee, and Wilbur Mills of Arkansas. All influential members of the super-industrial Ways and Means committee; any bill needs their support to pass.

Reuther also spoke to Sen. Rayburn. But at no time during this personal lobbying for his favorite bill did the UAW chief talk to Lyndon Johnson.

On his return to Detroit, Reuther told his brother Ray, the UAW political director, and others that they ought to hold up early support for Kennedy.

Reuther said, in effect, why lash out at the Southerners now when we're trying to win their votes for the Ford Bill? They are Johnson's friends. If the Michigan delegation slips at Johnson now, the entire South will take it as a personal insult. If you're bargaining, then bargain smart: don't kick the table out from under the other side.

That word was passed on to Gov. Williams, who interpreted the word from Lyndon Reuther as an ultimatum from Walter Reuther, "Soapy" formed, as some noted later.

In Brussels, Reuther then had to attempt to scribble matters out without making his own political partner appear to have falsely attacked the Senate majority leader.

In the midst of all this effort to soothe the Southerners, congressional leaders like the cooling over news that the AFL-CIO national headquarters was advising a purge of all who opposed the Ford Bill.

The congressmen, Democrats and Republicans alike, resented being told that labor would fight "any candidate for Congress who refuses to endorse Ford-type health insurance."

The warning came from William Schneider, AFL-CIO secretary-treasurer. With AFL-CIO Pres. George Meany in Europe, Schneider was labor's top man when he issued the complete hostility to this type of program was a "clear-cut and conclusive" test for labor support.

This apparently is the reason for Reuther to get his bargaining table kicked from under him.

Stetson came second in the June poll, with 30 per cent of the vote. Kennedy came third with 21 per cent. Sen. Stuart Symington was fourth, with 5 per cent.

Although the strongest support for Johnson came from Southern editors, his position at the top of the list was maintained in every section of the country.

The poll was mailed to editors June 1. They were asked to give anonymously "your judgment on the two parties' strongest possible picks." CQ took similar polls of the Nation's editors in April of 1959, October 1959, and last April.

Sen. Harry Flood Byrd (D-Va.) and Gov. Orval Faubus (D-Ark.) each got one vote.

Try and Stop Me
By BENNETT CERF

Definition: PREJUDICE: A timesaver that enables you to form opinions without bothering to get the facts.

CELEBRITY: One who works all the time to be famous even to be recognized—and then rides behind dark glasses so no one will know who he is.

TREE: An object that stands in one place for a century, then leaps in front of your wife when she's driving.

PERFECTIONIST: One who takes faulty plans and usually gives them to everyone else to fix.

INDISTINCT: Where, however, put dirty dishes.

PRACTICAL NURSE: One who mangles a rich patient.

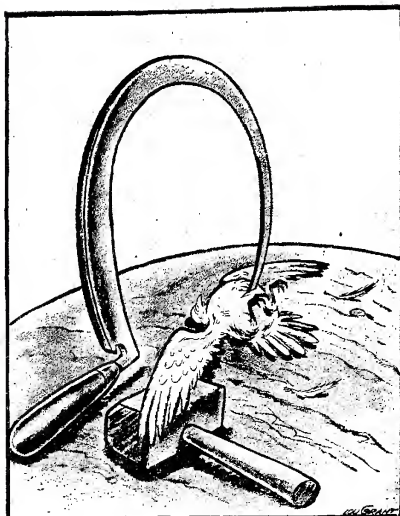
What lies ahead is another explosion or a totally bent, abject people.

It is a systematic scorched-earth policy, in terms of individual hopes or differences, in these times of complete hopelessness, probably the Quakers as well. The Ulbricht regime believes like the Chinese regime, not like Khrushchev's.

For every refugee who makes it across, there must be ten who would not. (Mladobutchev's are expected any day. All 120 of them are losing their shops to state control.) Communist East Germany is a monumental snarl. It totally failed to win over the people by propaganda and coercion. These things will subside. But who can be sure that there will not be another uprising? Who can say that Eastern brethren will not join such a fight? Who can say, further, that this will not involve the solidarity of Russia and America who have

What is truly alarming is that life in Communist Germany is not getting better, as it did for a few years, but worse.

The Ulbricht regime is turning the screws all the way down on everyone, it's a horror. Every form of cultural activity. Even some food supplies run short again.



It's Lyndon, Editors Say He's the Dems' Strongest; Kennedy Slips

By CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

WASHINGTON—Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex.) has jumped to first place with 43 per cent of the votes in a June poll of the nation's newspaper editors who were asked to name the "strongest possible" candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Three months ago, he landed in third place with only 17 per cent.

Most of the 467 editors and correspondents answering the Congressional Quarterly poll taken last month said they felt Sen. John F. Kennedy would make the strongest vice-presidential nominee.

The selection of Johnson in the June poll is in sharp contrast to the editors' choice last April, when 40 per cent of them said Adlai E. Stevenson would make the strongest presidential candidate for the Democrats. Kennedy was second choice in April with 23 per cent. Third choice this month with 21 per cent.

Since the April poll, two important factors have dominated the American scene: the collapse of the Paris summit conference with its attendant deterioration of relations between the U. S. and Russia, and the emergence of Kennedy as the strong front-runner for the Democratic nomination following the West Virginia and Oregon primaries and indications of other support.

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in June. One editor had no choice.

Vice President Richard M. Nixon is regarded as the commanding lead as the strongest Republican presidential nominee in the opinion of the editors. New York Gov. Nelson Rockefeller kept the lead in the vice-presidential voting—but his percentage dropped from 36 per cent in April to 32 per cent last month.

UN Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge jumped from 3 per cent to 16 per cent as the choice for the strongest Republican vice-presidential nominee.

Sen. Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.) received three votes and Lodge two votes in the presidential voting.

Kennedy won his strongest vote yet in CQ polls of editors for vice-president, climbing from 34 per cent in April 1959 to 63 per cent last month.

Big Bargain Farmers Can Back UW Disease Research

By ROBERT C. BJORKLUND
(St. Louis Post-Dispatch)

There are some programs in agriculture that at times are far from the people they are intended to serve.

But in Wisconsin there is a tradition of closeness between programs and people, because of the relationship between farm people and those running the programs.

Now there is a chance for farm people—particularly those in dairy- to help solve one of their biggest problems: that of livestock disease. There isn't a farmer today who doesn't "pay" disease cost, either in dollars or in personal concern.

The likely place to seek the answer is through the veterinarian, or through the University of Wisconsin and its extension service. They're hired to help get those answers. But they need a place to work.

In a relatively short, two professors of veterinary medicine, Dr. A. C. Todd and Dr. David Berman, have welded a campaign to raise funds for construction of a veterinary science building on the university campus.

The pledges and actual funds total just over \$1 million—leaving a gap of about \$500,000.

The dairy industry has been asked to contribute \$100,000, or about 51¢ for every dairy farmer in the state.

Fortunately, through dairy association leaders the campaign is getting a start. With enough force, every milk producer who attends a meeting this year will hear something of this campaign.

It has to be this year, only 367 days are left before the major part of the pledged funds—a \$604,000 grant from the National Institutes of Health—will have to be withdrawn if there are no matching funds to use the money.

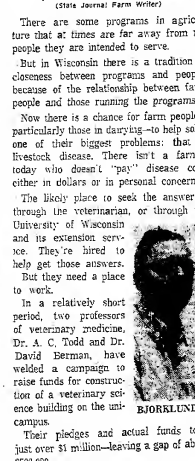
A campaign like this can drag on: it can even be an expensive campaign.

Many of the disease problems have dragged on too.

Some, like Madison's Duane Bowman, say this research facility for major disease on dairy animals is worth more, he put down \$1,000. The artificial breeding operations recognized its value, and last week set up a program that should not cost \$10,000.

With help from others like Oscar Alamer and Co. (\$10,000), the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (\$20,000), Pabst Foundation (\$10,000), and others this building will be built, to benefit farmer and consumer.

It is worth it and a lot more to see that the university gets it.



No Monograms
The federal budget says aide \$100,000 to redecorate the White House for the next year. Ordering identical awnings would, of course, be a sign of overconfidence.—Dane News